

# The Third High Priest Nichimoku Shonin's Chronological Table

Era	Era Name	Daishonin	Nikko Shonin	Nichimoku Shonin	Date	Significant Events	
1260	Bun-no 文応	39 Age	15 Age	1 Age		*The Third High Priest Nichimoku Shonin was born to <i>Niida Shigetsuna</i> in <i>Izu</i> province. *He was originally named <i>Torao-maru</i> and was the fifth of six sons. *The same year Nichiren Daishonin submitted " <i>The Rissho Ankoku Ron</i> " in remonstrance with the <i>Kamakura</i> government.	A
1261	Cho-gen 長元	40	16	2	May.12	"The <i>Izu</i> Exile"	
1268	Bun-nei 5 文永	47	23	9	Jan.18	*The mongols sent a letter threatening armed invasion. The <i>Kamakura</i> government started making preparations for war.	
1271	Bun-nei 8	50	26	12	Sep.12 Dec.1	*Daishonin - " <i>Tatsunokuchi</i> Persecution" *Daishonin - " <i>The Sado</i> Exile"	
1272	Bun-nei 9	51	27	13	Feb. Sep.	"The Current Rebellion" *Nichimoku Shonin entered <i>Fuzo-bo</i> temple on Mount <i>Soto</i> ( also called Mount <i>Izu</i> ) near his home.	
1274	Bun-nei 11	53	29	15	Mar. 8  Apr. 8 May.12  Oct. 5	*The <i>Kamakura</i> government envoy arrived with a pardon for the Daishonin. * <i>Hei-no Saemon</i> requested a meeting with the Daishonin. *The Daishonin made preparation to leave <i>Kamakura</i> . *The Daishonin arrived at lord of <i>Hagiri</i> District ( near Mount <i>Minobu</i> ) "The Mongol Invasion" * Nichimoku Shonin met Nikko Shonin and determined to become a priest.	
1276		55	31	17		* <i>Torao-maru</i> officially entered priesthood as a disciple of Nikko Shonin. He was given the name <i>Kunaikyo-no-kimi</i> , which was later changed to Nichimoku.	
1279		58	34	20	Feb. Sep. 12 Oct. 12	Nichimoku Shonin received Gohonzon from the Daishonin. "The Atuhara Persecution" *Inscription of the True Object of Worship ( Dai-Gohonzon) *( Dai in Japanese means supreme or great)	

1282		61 <i>after passed away 0</i>	37	23	Sep. Oct. 13	*The Daishonin wrote the " Document for Entrusting the Law which Nichiren Propagated throughout His Life. " *Nichiren Daishonin passed away serenely at the <i>Ikegami Munenaka</i> residence in <i>Ikegami</i> ( present-day Tokyo) *(Three years and one day after the inscription of the Dai-Gohonzon)	B
1289	Sho-o 2 正応	7	44	30		* The Second High Priest Nikko Shonin left Mount <i>Minobu</i> taking the Dai-Gohonzon, the Daishonin's ashes and other treasures with him. *Nikko Shonin moved to the Fuji area.	
1290	Sho-o 3	8	45	31	Oct. 12 Oct. 13	*The establishment of Taisekiji at Mount <i>Fuji</i> . *Nikko Shonin bestowed the <i>Ozagawari</i> Gohonzon to Nichimoku Shonin. ( It is presently enshrined in the Grand Preception Hall at Taisekiji) *Nichimoku Shonin built Renzo-bo Temple at Taisekiji.	C
1331	Gentoku 3 元徳	50	86	72		Daishonin 50th Memorial	
1332	Sho-kei 0 正慶元	51	87	73	Nov. 3 Nov. 10	Nikko Shonin bestowed the <i>Otetugi</i> Honzon.  Nikko Shonin bestowed his last will entitled the " Articles to be Observed after the Passing of Nikko to Nichimoku"; *Nikko Shonin designated Nichimoku Shonin as the third successor to the Law and transferred the ultimate profound secret Heritage of the Law to Nichimoku Shonin.	
1333	Sho-kei 2	52	88	74	Feb. 7 May.2 Nov. 15	Nikko Shonin passed away, having completed the mission entrusted to him when he received the Heritage of the Law from the True Buddha, Nichiren Daishonin. The <i>Kamakura</i> Bakufu, a military government ruled by the samurai class, which had continued to exercise control over the entire nation for 150 years had collapsed. *Nichimoku Shonin designated Nichido Shonin as the fourth successor to the Law and transferred the ultimate profound secret Heritage of the Law to Nichido Shonin. Nichimoku Shonin passed away in Mino Tarui ( presently Gifu prefecture)	